Power cute n Uttar Pradesh

*107. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Uttar Pradesh in general and Ghaziabad in particular, is reeling under undeclared power cut for long hours, if so, what are .the reasons therefor?

(b) whether the Uttar Pradesh Board of All India Manufacturer's Organisa tions have made representations to the 'Central Government for immediate restoration of normal power supply to the - industries in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the power tariff in Uttar Pradesh is considerably higher than the neighbouring States; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to bring the tariff in U.P. at par with other States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) and (b) Power supply to various categories of consumers in a State is regulated by the respective State Government/Electricity Board depending upon the demand and availability of power. During the period April, 92—January, 1993 the energy requirement in Uttar Pradesh, including Ghaziabad, was 27060 Million Units (MU) against which the availability was 24135 MU. Representations received from various categories of consumers and manufacturers associations are considered in the context of requirement and availability of power and power cuts Shave to be imposed to contain the demand within the availability of power. The detaiis of power cuts that are in-force in U.P. at present are given below:—

— All arc/induction furnaces are entitled to supply of power from. 00 hrs. to 1230 hrs.

—i One day/week closure and peak hr. restrictions between 1700 hri. & 2100 hrs. for non-continuous pro cess industries.

— Cold storage and sugar mills having independent 11 KY feeders were entitled to round the clock supply. Cold storage/sugar mills in town and connected on mixed feeders supplied as per status of town.

— Rolling & rerolling mills entitled to 12.5 hrs. per day supply from 2100 hrs. to 0930 hrs. (next diy).

(c) and (d) The power tariff in a State is fixed by the respective State Government by taking into consideration various factors such as the cost of inputs, establishment cost, and the element of subsidy to certain categories of consumers. The prevailing Power Tariffs for different categories of consumers in respect of the States/UT in Northern Region are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Average rote of realisation in respect of various Stata Electricity Boards of Northern Region.

(Paise/Kwh)

	Domestic	Commer-cial	Industrial		Agricul-ture	Over-*a ll*
			LT	HT		
1. Uttar Pradesh . .	97.07	155.99	148.67	188.29	35.68	108.36
2. Haryana . . .	76.15	149.00	146.00	166.00	42.00	92.30
3. Himachal Pradesh .	54.00	130.00	97.46	33.00	33.00	94.38
4. Punjab . . .	43.24	165.00	135.00	162.39	11.57	81.36
5. Rajasthan . . .	82.00	158.00	124.00	166.12	37.00	113.31
6. Delhi . . .	60.59	180.24	125.00	256.27	20.00	115.75